

READY FOR ACTION.

House is Aching to Get Hold of Tariff Bill.

Much Business to Be Done Before Adjournment.

EACH HAS HIS BILL.

And Each Thinks It More Important Than Others.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—[Special.]—All the signs indicate that the house is clearing the decks for action on the tariff bill and the measures to follow it. It was at first supposed that there would be quite a prolonged fight in the house proper as to instructions before the bill could go to the committee, but there are too many persons anxious to have other measures brought up. The ways and means committee admits that it is in a somewhat disorganized condition and not able to act upon the bill as speedily as the house desires. In the first place it will be like taking up an entirely new measure, and the members will have to go over it laboriously. The sickness and absence of Chairman Wilson have made all proceedings since the bill passed the house a mere blank to him, and owing to the pressure of other business the other members have not followed the details in the senate any more closely than any general reader would do. For these and many other reasons considerable time will be taken, and meanwhile the supporters of at least a dozen measures will be struggling for precedence in the house.

Taxation of Greenbacks. Mr. Cooper of Indiana grows more eager every day to have his bill permitting the taxation of greenbacks considered. There is really no argument against it, and as the evidence indicates that under cover of greenback exemption much other money escapes taxation the bill will doubtless become a law if it is ever voted on. It should be noted that the bill simply waives the claim of the federal government to exemption, as the supreme court has decided that congress has the power to do. It does not provide for taxing the greenbacks, but merely that the states may tax them as they do other money.

The western advocates of a general plan for the reclamation of arid lands are also eager for a day in the house, but Chairman Cooper is not disposed to give them a show, as he thinks 30 years from now will be time enough to bring any more land under cultivation.

Mr. Hatch is, of course, not satisfied with results so far and wants a great deal more done for the benefit of the farmers. There is also a great brood of labor bills and resolutions which have almost forgotten in the pressure of other matters, but Chairman McGinnis insists that at least three of them must be considered at this session. Another little bill which attracted much attention when introduced, but has been ignored in the subsequent struggles, is that of Mr. May for collecting the surplus of the treasury. His bill was carefully drawn to avoid the objections urged in the president's veto, and he does not admit a doubt that it will pass both houses and be signed by Mr. Cleveland. All he asks is the opportunity to bring it to a vote. A radical silver man will support it, of course, but they are by no means disheartened as to their own schemes and are trying to organize for another attempt this session.

Union Pacific Railway. The everlasting issue of what is to be done about the Pacific railway debts is still up, and Mr. Bailey has lately come to think that some big may be done in this session. So far as the outsider can see there has been no progress whatever. The committees continue to give hearings from time to time, and about twice a month it is published that an entirely new bill is contemplated, but that is the whole of it. In the senate a variety of judgments on the subject is somewhat amusing. Senator Cullom maintains his attitude of cheerful skepticism and to all inquiries says, "Don't worry; it is fixed that nothing is to be done." Senator Brice, chairman of the committee, now lays the delay on the tariff bill. When pressed by a member of the house for a positive statement, he said: "The trouble now is that no one can realize the way in which the earnings of the Union Pacific have been decreased and the destruction that is still going on. A funding bill must be made on a basis of the business of the road. The desire seems to be to get a bill that will secure the government lien, and I think that is impossible. I won't say that it will extend the time 100 years or even 75 years, but some adjustment will be made." "As a promise," says Mr. Bailey, "this is as clear as mud."

In this multiplicity of pressing interests—and there are as many more not mentioned—it is idle to say which will gain the right of way and still more so to guess when the whole will be disposed of. It is also to be noted that the senate has scarcely touched the appropriation bills as yet, and a mixed mass of personal and local legislation awaits action in that body. All the big changes asked for by the District of Columbia have been but slightly considered in the house and barely touched upon in the senate. In the rush to close up senate work on the tariff bill the investigation into the depression of business and labor was quite overlooked for awhile, but it seems that Coxe, Browne and a few others have actually had a hearing, and senators say, with the usual smile, that that is about all there will be for some time. The committee investigating the sugar bribery has, as decided, of course, that no senator was bribed and that none of them speculated in sugar or anything else at a time when said speculation could have seriously affected his vote.

Democratic Prospects. The expected excitement over the income clause of the bill did not materialize. It was evident that the public had grown very tired of the debate, for, although Senator Hill's speech had been much exploited in advance as a wonderful effort, the galleries were not nearly full. The senator spoke three hours, and there was only one demonstration. When he denounced the Democratic leaders for treachery, there was a very faint ripple of laughter on the floor, and when he closed a slight applause began in the galleries, being checked as once when the chairman rapped. The speech was able, but it was a serious drawback that all the arguments in it had been known long in advance and fully discussed. For some reason not very

easily set forth there is an immense growth of confidence among Democratic members as to the immediate future both in politics and business, and at the treasury all apprehension seems to have vanished. Administration and members alike appear to take it for granted that as soon as the tariff bill becomes a law business will revive, with a tremendous boom. The revenue will exceed expenditures and everything be very lively. Let us hope they're correct.

TO WEAR ONLY HIS SHIRT.

That Will Be the Attire of Santo When Guillotined.

PARIS, June 28.—A despatch from Montpellier, capital of the department of Herault, announces an anarchist tragedy growing out of the efforts of the police to discover the accomplices of Cesareo Santo, the assassin of President Carnot. The detectives who have been at work in Montpellier, decided to surround and search the house of a man named Granier. Granier, it appears, during last Sunday afternoon previous to the attack upon President Carnot was bearing remembrance of the late president. "By this time Carnot must have received his quietus."

When Granier's house was surrounded the detectives burst in the door and summoned the anarchist to surrender. Granier who was seated at a table, eating supper sprang to his feet and for a moment stood motionless with surprise. Then with surprising swiftness and before the detective could seize him, he picked up a large and sharp knife and plunged it into his abdomen, and with a few swift turns of the wrist disemboweled himself. He expired almost immediately. The police then commenced a search for Granier's lodgings, and according to reports a quantity of anarchistic literature was discovered, together with documents which connect Santo with Granier and others in the conspiracy which resulted in the murder of President Carnot.

The police authorities admit that they have established beyond a doubt that Santo and Granier and the man named Laboro, who was arrested on Monday, and others not yet in custody, plotted the death of President Carnot in order to avenge the execution of Ravachol, Villant and Herold, all of whom, before being announced that their deaths would be avenged. This of course, was looked upon as mere anarchist blustering at the time the threats were made. The police expect to make important arrests soon. Santo will be tried as was announced on July 23 at Lyons, but the charge against him will be parricide instead of murder. Article XIII, of the penal code decrees that an attempt against the head of the state is to be so described and punished. When Santo shall have been condemned to death and the hour of his execution arrived, he will be conducted to the place of execution in the shirt, barefooted and with his head covered by a black veil.

The condemned man will stand on the scaffold while an officer of the law addresses the people, and refers to the enormity of the crime committed, Santo will then be guillotined.

COXEYITES COMING EAST.

Two Armies, One at Duluth the Other at Yank on S. D.

DULUTH, Minn., June 28.—A party of about 100 of advance guard of the Coxeys army which is under the command of "Gen." Jeffries is making it's way from the coast to Washington has arrived in Duluth and enough to swell the total to 1,000 are expected today and tomorrow. The men expect to go east by lake.

YANKTON, S. D., June 28.—Montana's contribution to the Coxeys, a regiment of 100 men in the person of Hogan's army of commonwealers has arrived at Yankton after twenty two days afloat in open boats on the Missouri river.

They embarked at Fort Benton, Mont., on the fifth of June and save for storms and quickly suppressed mutiny have had a pleasant journey. They subsist upon donations of food made by towns along the river, and are all in good health, except one victim of sunstroke. There are 240 men in the ranks and ten large flat boats are required to transport them. They leave today for St. Louis where they expect to disembark and continue by land towards Washington. Their former leader, Hogan, who is now in jail in Helena, Mont., is expected to join them about August.

RESTED ITS CASE.

The Union Pacific Finishes Its Testimony in the Linwood Case.

CLAY CENTER, Kas., June 28.—The Union Pacific rested its case in the Linwood wreck trial this morning, after introducing a number of engineers from other roads who gave expert testimony. The Union Pacific attorney then proposed to take the jury to Linwood that they might view the scene of the wreck and become acquainted with the surroundings, it being urged that by this means they could better comprehend the evidence given by witnesses. The other side objected and the judge sustained the objection.

The Rock Island began its defense and several passengers on its colliding train testified at the morning session.

Asbury Park, New Jersey, and Returns.

TICKETS SOLD JULY 5-6-7. The Santa Fe has arranged to extend the time limit on their round trip tickets to Asbury Park until September 1st. Go by one route and return by another east of Chicago if you wish. See Rowley Bros. for particulars.

Fireworks on the Fourth.

The fireworks display to be given at Garfield park on the Fourth will be the best seen in Topeka for many years. Marshall's band have prepared some splendid musical programmes for their three open air concerts, and have arranged for an address by Hon. F. B. Dawes at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Plenty of seats and ice water will be provided.

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Dr. Menninger wishes to say to his patrons that he has his telephone No. 85 moved to his summer residence, Judge N. F. Handy's place, 1275 Topeka ave.

Cleveland, Ohio, and Returns—Tickets Sold July 8, 9, 10.

The Santa Fe has arranged to extend the time limit on their round trip tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, until September 15. See Rowley Bros. for particulars.

Fireworks on the Fourth.

Besides the many other attractions at Garfield park on the Fourth, Marshall's band have arranged to give a grand fireworks display at 9:30. This display will be worth seeing, and includes some large exhibition pieces.

MORE OF IT.

All the Packing House Employees at Chicago Quit,

Together With 2,500 Employees of Sugar Works.

ABOUT 30,000 MEN.

The Strike Ordered by Knights of Labor.

Sugar Workers Go Out Because of Railroad Strike.

CHICAGO, June 28.—After a prolonged conference with the officials of the A. R. U. today, Grand Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor sent a committee to the Union Stock yards with instructions to call out all employees at the yards. These include all employees of the great packing house and every industry. The order is peremptory and goes into effect at once. The packing houses employ 28,000 men.

The sugar refinery company, at Taylor and Reach streets, employing 2,500 men, will close its works at 4 o'clock today on account of the railroad strike.

REVOLVING HOUSES.

A Parisian Paper Tells a Very Interesting Story.

Many very queer dwellings have undoubtedly been constructed in this country. Circular houses, with rooms shaped somewhat like pieces of pie, have been built several times, and octagonal houses are to be found, probably, in every state. But it is extremely doubtful whether any such house was ever constructed as is described in a Paris journal as being exceedingly popular in the United States "on account of the cyclones."

This house, in behalf of which the Paris paper informs us that a patent has been taken out, is the maison revolver, or revolving house, and is described as follows:

The model represents a house mounted on an axis or pivot, and at its two extremities are an immense and powerful weather vane and a cannon. When a gale comes, the house turns on its pivot, obeying the movements of the weather vane.

This movement points the cannon in the direction from which the gale is blowing, and at the same time automatically discharges the gun.

"As is well known, the effect of a cannon shot on a cyclone is to produce such a concussion in the atmosphere as instantly to break the force of the wind, and even to change its course."

The inhabitant of a "cyclone region" of America, is able, according to this Parisian account, to sleep in peace in his revolving house, confident that, no matter how suddenly the tempest may come, his weather vane and pivot cannon will take care of him and his family.

Anglo-Celtic.

By the way, at the risk of a digression, what an unjustifiable word "Anglo-Saxon" is, and how needlessly offensive to talk of the Anglo-Saxon race or empire. It is the Anglo-Celtic race and empire. An Anglo and a Saxon are practically the same thing. Why should we now, after 1,400 years distinguish between two German tribes? But an Anglo and a Celt are entirely different, and they have taken fairly equal shares in building up the British empire and that larger English-speaking world beyond, into which the British commonwealth is destined to merge. We are all shot through and through with the Celt. Are there any British families, I wonder, that are purely Teutonic?—A. Conan Doyle.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running ear, or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Fourth of July.

For above occasion the Missouri Pacific will sell tickets on July 3d and 4th, limited to return to July 5th, between all stations within the state of Kansas within 200 miles distance, at rate of one fare for the round trip. No ticket less than 50 cents.

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Besides the many other attractions at Garfield park on the Fourth, Marshall's band have arranged to give a grand fireworks display at 9:30. This display will be worth seeing, and includes some large exhibition pieces.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. J. K. Jones.

112 and 114 West 8th, Peerless Steam Laundry.

D. Holmes, druggist, 781 Kansas ave.

CEASE TO RUN.

(Concluded from First Page.)

United States marshal of all persons violating the court's order.

Deputy Marshal Wise has gone to La Junta with ten assistants to serve the order of the court on the employees.

It is said 75 per cent of the employees of the Santa Fe are members of the railway union.

The Santa Fe is sending out no trains containing Pullmans. All other trains are dispatched as usual. Other lines experienced no trouble up to 11 a. m.

At Chicago. CHICAGO, June 28.—E. A. Bancroft, representing the Santa Fe system, applied to the United States authorities in the name of the receiver for protection to his road against interference by the strikers. Judge Grosscup is out of the town, and the marshal's office decided to act under the order and send out deputies.

District Attorney Milchrist said he was of the opinion that the order was still operative against any one who might interfere with the road. Mr. Bancroft said the Santa Fe firemen and switchmen in the city had quit work and all that the receivers desired was an order compelling them to refrain from interfering with the men who might be secured to take their places. Mr. Milchrist said that in his opinion, the order of June 4 was sufficient for the purpose.

Attorney Bancroft said he would write to Judge Grosscup and ask him to construe the order. In the meantime he asked Clerk Burnham to prepare a certified copy of the order for the use of the marshal.

John Donnelly, chief deputy, agreed to swear in twelve deputies and place them at the disposal of the road. If Grosscup does not telegraph that the order of June 4 has expired the deputies will be sent out about 4 o'clock.

At Pueblo, Col.

PUEBLO, Col., June 28.—Pueblo's two lodges of the American Railway union have voted to carry out the boycott against Pullman sleepers, making it apply to all roads entering here, the Denver & Rio Grande, Santa Fe, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Denver & Gulf.

When the Santa Fe train No. 6, from Denver, for the east, pulled into the depot about midnight, fifty switchmen were on hand and uncoupled the sleepers from the rest of the train. The same thing was done to the sleeper on the Santa Fe No. 7, from La Junta and the east. On this train were the sleepers which were held at La Junta all day.

Rio Grande No. 3 from Denver for the west and north, was held at Pueblo. All employees refuse to recouple the sleepers and the trains will be held here, say the railroad authorities, until the sleepers go as usual.

The sheriff was applied to, but had not enough men to watch the unionists and prevent them cutting off the Pullmans. Rio Grande No. 2, for the United States marshal, the Rio Grande and other roads will probably take the same course on the ground of interference with the mails.

At Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, June 28.—No through trains have left here in any direction on the Santa Fe road today. Their trains due at 9 o'clock this morning from New Mexico and the west have been abandoned. The California and Mexico train from Omaha is held here at 9:30, is tied up. This train carries two coaches from the east and takes on a third here.

The switchmen refused to handle the third Pullman car and it was coupled to the switch engine by Superintendent Korschack. Then the engineer in charge of the engine was ordered to haul the car. Engineer Bradford of the California train says he is ready to move the train when ordered. By order of the general manager it is to be held indefinitely unless the third coach is attached. The other roads up to 1 o'clock have not been affected, but the road officials expect that they will be all tied up before night.

At Eaton, N. M.

EATON, N. M., June 28.—United States Marshal Hall served upon the Santa Fe employees today the restraining order issued by Judge Seeds forbidding them to trespass upon company ground. The order has been obeyed to the letter. Two passenger trains and a large amount of freight have accumulated here. The same conditions exist at Las Vegas and La Junta. There has been no interference with trains at Albuquerque. Strikers are much incensed at not being able to reach the Western Union office, which is on railroad ground to send messages to fellow strikers, and sent 200 men to assist the Postal construction gang to get their wire into town today.

Telegraph Operators Quit.

TRINIDAD, Colo., June 28.—The anti-Pullman strike is on here. At 12 o'clock last night the operators at Eaton, Las Vegas, or Albuquerque could not be raised and shortly afterwards the operators here quit work. At an A. R. U. meeting held here last night the strike was endorsed and the switchmen stopped work this morning. The Denver sleeper on the Gulf road was permitted to go through last night with the expectation it would be side tracked at Pueblo, but the company fooled the men there by not taking it to the depot.

At La Junta.

LA JUNTA, Colo., June 28.—The local members of the American Railway union have voted to go on a strike and remain out until all employees on the Santa Fe discharged for refusing to handle Pullman cars are reinstated.

They also resolved to handle no Pullmans until the Pullman company consents to arbitration.

The Topeka Railway company will furnish open cars for parties who wish to do evening rides, at reasonable prices.

Evening riding on the electric cars was very popular in Topeka last summer, as it is in the large cities where electric cars are run. The Topeka Railway Co. supplies special open cars for parties at reduced rates. It's the way to get cool in the heat of the day.

Members of the People's party in second precinct of Fourth ward, will meet at city prison on Saturday, July 30th, at 3 p. m., and elect committeeman.

A. B. WEBBER, Committeeman.

Special rates and special open cars for evening riding parties. Apply to the Topeka Railway Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



NEWS OF KANSAS.

A Woman Takes a Bill of Sale for Her Children.

Kansas City Gamblers Sued for \$14,000 Damages.

OTHER STATE NEWS.

Dillon Thinks it Needs Another Railroad.

NEWTON, June 28.—Mrs. Mattie Kennedy has turned over her three children to her husband, Richard Richard Kennedy, giving for them a regular drawn up bill of sale. Though perhaps not a legal proceeding, it was done.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, who are colored people, and have lived in Newton for some time, have been unable to agree for months and probably years.

In order to patch matters up a separation was agreed to. A bill of sale was drawn up by a lawyer on the usual blank used for that purpose, signed and sealed. It stipulates that Richard Kennedy shall have the three children born of Richard and Mattie Kennedy, and she releases all right to them. The consideration is that he shall properly feed, educate and care for them until they are of age.

KANSAS CITY GAMBLERS SUED.

A Woman Sues to Recover \$14,000, Her Husband's Earnings and Family Cov.

KANSAS CITY, June 28.—Nannie E. Hensley, of 108 Greeley avenue, by her attorney, E. A. Enright, has filed suit in the court of common pleas against Clay Maltby, F. M. Wallace, J. L. Bassett and John Dugan, gamblers at the state line, to recover the sum of \$14,883.

In the petition Mrs. Hensley sets forth that her husband for the past two years had been a regular weekly visitor at the gambling houses operated by the defendants, and that while at these places, under the influence of drink, he would spend ever cent he could procure. Of the \$14 per week which he earned she never received a cent, and then for this first cause of action she asks for judgment in the sum of \$2,000.

The second cause of action sets forth that on June 13 last her husband sold the only cow they owned and spent the proceeds at the gambling tables of the defendants. She now wants judgment for the full value of the cow. Then Mrs. Hensley wants \$883 for taking care of her husband when he was drunk.

TWENTY YEARS OF SECLUSION.

A Woman of Derby Who Hasn't Been Off Her Lot in That Time.

WICHITA, June 28.—Mrs. McWilliams of Derby, a town about fifteen miles from here, has been in the city for the first time in twenty years.

Mrs. McWilliams lived in this city in the early days, but moved to Derby twenty-one years ago, and although Derby is only ten miles distant, she has never been here since. Stranger still is the story she tells. She bought a lot in Derby when she first moved there, settled down upon it, and has not been off that lot in all these years, covering a generation all most. When she left Wichita there were only a few wooden shanties here. When she got off at the depot the big buildings looked like a dream to her.

Her leaving home was occasioned by her son getting into trouble and being tried for some crime in this city.

HUDSON RENOMINATED.

Third District Populists Name Him by Acclamation.

CHEERYVALE, Kan., June 28.—The Populist convention of the Third congressional district, met here yesterday afternoon. J. G. Eastwood of Crawford county, was chosen temporary chairman, and Jas. H. Elliott of Cherokee county, temporary secretary. After appointing the various committees the convention called on J. M. Dunsmore and O. W. Hendee for speeches.

T. J. Hudson was nominated by acclamation. The committee on resolutions endorsed the Omaha platform, state platform, from silver to a government control of railroads and telegraph, and a per diem service pension.

TALK OF A NEW RAILROAD.

DILLON Wants the Rock Island to Give an Outlet Southward.

DILLON, June 28.—The growing importance of this city as a cement and plaster shipping point has started the agitation for another railroad. In many respects the single service given by the Missouri Pacific is not satisfactory, and is talk of a branch of the Rock Island being built north from Tampa, twelve miles south in Marion county, through Dillon and on to connect with the Salina branch at Abilene.

It would run through a prosperous section and give a direct outlet southward. Several conferences have been held on the matter.

Burlington Depot Nearly Done.

LEAVENWORTH, June 28.—The new Burlington passenger depot at Fifth and Choctaw streets, is almost completed. Workmen are busy putting the few finishing touches on the interior wood work and the platform is nearly completed. The depot will be open for business at midnight Saturday, and commencing with Sunday morning all Burlington passenger trains will run to and from the new depot.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Monday evening, on stone hearth corner street, North Topeka. Pair of spectacles. Finder please leave at 1220 Logan st.

WANTED—A good white girl for general housework. 906 Harrison st.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT.

Furnished by W. F. Federman, Broker in Grain, Provisions and Stocks, Real Estate Building, Corner of Seventh and Jackson Streets.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Lower cables, favorable reports as to quality and yield in the winter wheat threshings, the appearance of new wheat in the market and liquidation of July contracts sufficiently accounted for the fact that September opened 3/8c lower than it closed yesterday. Trades were at 60 3/4c. Thereafter the market was very steady, being 60 1/2c and 60 3/4c. The other markets were all dull and neglected at small changes from yesterday's closing figures.

Table with columns: GRAIN, JUN 28, Up/Down, High/Low, Close, Yesterday's. Rows include WHEAT, CORN, OATS, and CATTLE.

CATTLE—Receipts 7,500. Summer weight steers in better demand, higher. Prime to extra native steers, \$4.80@4.80; medium, \$3.25@4.50; others, \$3.75@4.10; Texans, \$2.60@3.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 20,000. Market opened 5c higher, closed lower, many carried over. Rough heavy, \$4.25@4.50; packers and mixed, \$4.90@5.00; prime heavy and butchers' weights, \$5.00@5.10; assorted lights, \$5.00@5.05.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 5,000. Market in better demand; trifle firmer. Top sheep, \$3.25@3.65; top lambs, \$4.50@5.00.

Kansas City Market.

KANSAS CITY, June 28.—WHEAT—1 cent lower. No. 2 hard, 52 1/2c; No. 2 red 50 1/2c; No. 3 red, 49 1/2c; rejected 44 1/2c.

CORN—Unchanged. No. 2 mixed, 36 3/4c; No. 2 white, 36 1/2c.

OATS—Demoralized. No. 2 mixed 35c; No. 2 white 36c.

RYE—Steady. No. 2, 45c. FLAXSEED—Steady, \$1.34.

BRAN—Easier, 36 1/2c. HAY—Dull. Timothy, \$8.00@8.50; prairie \$6.00@7.50.

BUTTER—Steady. Creamery, 14@15c; dairy, 12@14c.

EGGS—Unchanged at 7c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 1,700. Market slow and weak. Texas steers, \$2.35@3.20; Texas cows, \$1.25@3.30; beef steers, \$3.50@4.65; native cows, \$1.50@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.55; bulls, \$1.50@2.70.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,100; shipments, 1,500. Market opened strong, closed weak, 5 cents higher. Bulk of sales, \$4.75@4.85; heavy, \$4.80@4.95; packers, \$4.70@4.85; mixed, \$4.80@4.95; lights, \$4.65@4.85; Yorkers, \$4.80@4.90; pigs, \$4.40@4.75.

SHEEP—Receipts 300; shipments 900. Market steady.

New York Stock Market.

American Sugar Refinery, 100; A. T. S. P., 5 1/2; C. B. & Q., 77; Erie